

Important Facts For Prelims (9th April 2019)

World Homeopathy Day 2019

- Every year, 10 April is celebrated as 'World Homeopathy Day' all over the world to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of Homoeopathy, Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann.
- A two day international convention (9-10 April, 2019), for celebrating the day, has been organized by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi.
 - **Theme-** Linking Education and Clinical Practice with Research: Advancing Scientific Collaborations.
 - AYUSH awards relating to Homoeopathy for Life Time Achievement, Best Teacher, Young Scientist and Best Research paper will be conferred during the convention.
 - 24 students will be awarded scholarships under the Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy (STSH) and four students for 'Quality MD Dissertation in Homoeopathy'.
 - MoU's will be signed with two more PG Homoeopathic Colleges with an effort to link education with research.
 - A wide range of topics will be discussed in the convention like Linking education and clinical practice with research, Homoeopathic Education: Research component, Utilisation of existing research by clinicians, Drug Development & Validation, Research initiatives by students, etc.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

- It is an autonomous research organisation under Ministry of AYUSH.
- Mission: Conducting scientific and ethical research thereby enhancing success rate of clinical practice, promotion of safe, efficient and effective treatment in health care delivery and ensuring global acceptance of Homoeopathy.

Homeopathy

- The word 'Homoeopathy' is derived from two Greek words, Homois meaning similar and pathos meaning suffering.
- It simply means treating diseases with remedies, prescribed in minute doses, which are capable of producing symptoms similar to the disease when taken by healthy people.
- It is based on the natural law of healing- "Similia Similibus Curantur" which means "likes are cured by likes".
- It was given a scientific basis by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann (1755-1843) in the early 19th century.

Dhanush Artillery Guns

The Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) has handed over the first batch of six indigenously built
Dhanush artillery guns of the 114-piece order to the Army.

- Dhanush is an upgraded version of the Swedish 155-mm Bofors howitzers, which India procured in the mid-1980s.
- It is a 155-mm, 45-calibre gun with a maximum range of 40 km in salvo mode (simultaneous discharge of artillery), compared to the 39-calibre, 27-km range of the original guns, so it can be deployed in both deserts and mountains.
- The gun is fitted with inertial navigation system with global positioning system- (GPS) based gun recording and auto-laying, an enhanced tactical computer for onboard ballistic computations, an onboard muzzle velocity recording, an automated gun sighting system equipped with camera, thermal imaging and laser range finder.
- It has achieved indigenisation to the extent of about 81% and by the end of 2019, the indigenisation level of the gun will go up to 91%.
- It can be noted that Dhanush is also a surface-to-surface short range nuclear capable ballistic missile with a strike range of 350 kms developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
 - It is naval variant of the indigenously-developed 'Prithvi-II' missile (under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme-IGMDP).

GRIDTECH 2019

- Recently the Vice President of India inaugurated the 6th International Exhibition and Conference GRIDTECH-2019 on new technologies in Transmission, Distribution, Renewable Integration, Smart Grid and Communication.
- It was organised by POWERGRID, with the support of Ministry of Power and in association with Central Board of Irrigation & Power (CBIP) and Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA).

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